

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

1937.

SIXTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

BY

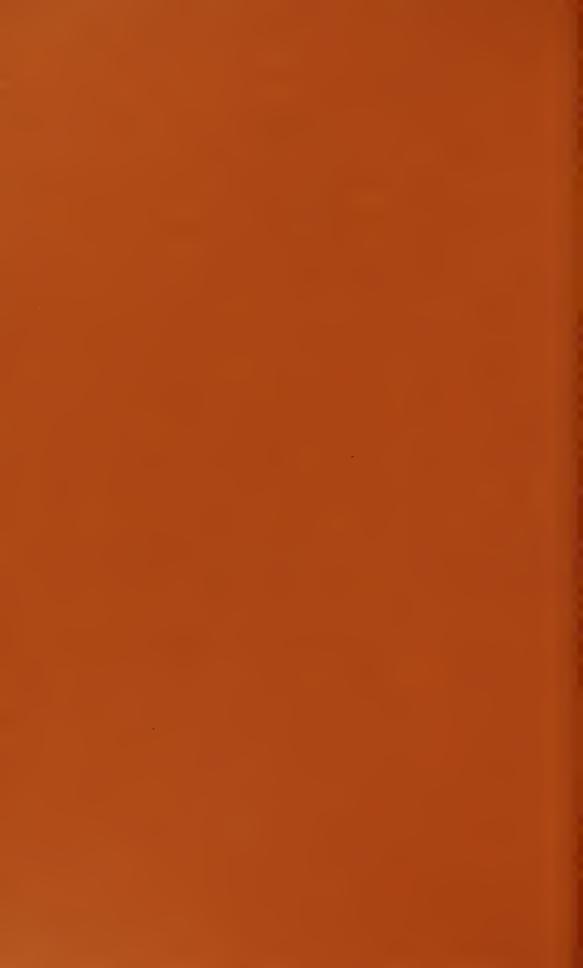
Dr. TATTERSALL

AND

J. H. BRIDGE,

Sanitary Inspector.

Jas. Broadley Ltd., Printers, Clayton-le-Moors.







URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

1937.

SIXTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

BY

Dr. TATTERSALL

AND

J. H. BRIDGE,

Sanitary Inspector.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN:

Councillor JOHN RICHARD HOULDSWORTH, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor FRANK SHEFFIELD.

Councillor	Harry Pickles.	Councillor	David Mitchell
,,	Edward Shorrock		Smalley.
	Butterfield.	,,	Richard Thomas
,,	Samuel Tench.		Howson.
,,	Daniel Almond.	,,	Robert Smith.
,,	Margaret Alice	,,	John William
	Kennedy.		Talbot.
-			Joseph Finch

Clerk:

ARTHUR DODGEON.

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer:
Dr. TATTERSALL.

Sanitary Inspector:
JOHN H. BRIDGE.

TOPOGRAPHY.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS,

Lancashire, N.E.

53° 46" to 53° 48" latitude. 2° 22" to 2° 24" longitude.

Enfield.

Highest part of Township above Sea level, 540 feet. Mean level, 470 feet.

Oakenshaw.

Lowest part of Township above Sea level, 240 feet.

Mean level, 390 feet.

Landfall. South-Easterly to North-Westerly.

550 to 200 feet.

Climate.

Exposed: Atmosphere damp.

Prevalent Winds: Westerly, South-Westerly.

Soil.

Moorland, Clay.

Surrounding Hills: On the North the Penine Range.

North-East: The Pendle Hills.

North-West: Minor Hills.

Annual Rainfall: Average, 50 inches.

Rivers.

The Hyndburn, the chief recipient of the rainfall of the district.

Canals.

Leeds and Liverpool Canal, dividing the Township into higher and lower portions, Enfield and Oakenshaw.

Industries.

Mining, Brick-making, Soap-making, Domestic Machine making, Cotton Weaving, Paper Printing, Hydraulic Ram making, Chemicals and Colours.

Area	1039.92	2 acres.
Area of Water	18.078	3 ,,
Total	1058	- ,,
POPULATION:		
Census		7,909
Estimated middle 1937		7,162
Rateable Value		£32,2 5 5
Sum represented by a Penny Rate		£126
Inhabited Houses:		
Census		2,101
According to Rate Book		2,229
New Houses Certified		24
Persons per House		3.21
Uninhabited Houses		38
Houses Demolished		_

TO THE

Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Clayton-le-Moors.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

The Annual Report of the Health, and Statistics relating to the Morality, for the year 1937, are as follows:—

Population ... 7,162.

				Female	
Live	Legitimate Illegitimate Total	87	51	36	Birth Rate per 1,000 of
Births.≺	Illegitimate	3	I	2	the estimated resident
ļ	Total	90	52	38	population 12.5
STILL BIF	RTHS	6	I	5	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births 62
DEATHS		107	58	49	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.9
					Adjusted
					Death Rate 16.3
					Population
					factor 1.10

Fuller details of the Sickness and Mortality are here shown:—

Diphtheria –	Peptic Ulcer 1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory	Diarrhœa (under two years) –
System 2	Diseases of the Liver 1
Other Tuberculous Diseases. 1	Other Digestive Diseases 4
General Paralysis of the	Nephritis 3
Insane –	Congenital Disease—
Cancer 15	Premature Birth
Diabetes 2	Congenital Causes 3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage 2	Senility 1
Heart Disease 39	Syphillis
Aneurysm –	Suicide –
Other Circulatory Diseases 6	Other Violence 7
Bronchitis 1	Other Defined Diseases 9
Influenza 5	Puerperal Sepsis –
Pneumonia 5	Other Puerperal Diseases –
Other Respiratory	
Total	107
Total	
Infant Deaths under one year o	f age 6
Infant Deaths under two years	of age (Diarrhœa) Nil.
Death rate from all causes per 1,c	ooo of the population 14.9

	Per		f Estimation.	Maternal Mortality Rate.			
Population, 7,162 Mean of 5 Years.	Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate: Tuber- culosis, Respir- atory.	Death Rate: Cancer.	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births.
1932–1936	14.1	13.7	0.23	2.29	6.06	5.77	78
1936	14.4	12.6	0.27	1.76	9.43	9.17	47
1937	12.5	14.9	0.27	2.09	Nil.	Nil.	66
Increase or	12.5	14.9	0.27	2.09	1111.	1 (11.	
Decrease in							
					1		
1937 on five							
years'							
average.							
1932-1936.	I.6	+1.2	+0.04	-0.20	-6.06	 5.77	—I2
Previous							
year	-I.9	+2.3	Nil.	+0.33	- 9.43	<u>-9.17</u>	+19

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS ESTIMATED POPULATION.

1921	•••	8,579		1929	•••	8,524
1922	•••	8,747		1930	•••	8,217
1923	•••	8,757		1931	•••	7,980
1924	•••	8,740		1932	•••	7,729
1925	•••	8,693		1933	•••	7,650
1926	•••	8,468		1934	•••	7,588
1927	•••	8,399		1935	•••	7,499
1928	•••	8,500		1936		7,349
		1937	•••	7,162		

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

Diseases in the year 1937.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

				Olerania et deservir de la companya
	England and Wales	County Boro's and Great Towns including London	I48 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.
		Rates per 1,00	o Population.	
Births: Live Still	14.9 0.60	14.9 0.67	1 5.3 0.64	13.3 0.54
Deaths: All Causes Typhoid and	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3
Paratyphoid fevers Smallpox	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough Diphtheria	0.04 0.07	0.04 0.08	0.03 0.05	0.06 0.05
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51
Notifications:				
Smallpox	0.00		0.00	
Scarlet fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria	1.49	0.06	1.38	1.93
Enteric Fever Erysipelas	0.05 0.37	0.43	0.04	0.05 0.44
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1,20	1.18
i neumonia				
		Rates per 1,00	oo Live Births.	
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of		62	55	60
age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0
Maternal Mortality: Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	7		
Others Total	2.26 3.23	Not available		
		1,000 Total Bir	ths (i.e., Live a	nd Still).
Maternal Mortality: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0.94 2.17 3.11	Not available		
Notifications: Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	} 13.93	17.59	11.52	{ 4.15 14.34

9
TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

		New (Cases.		DEATHS.			
Age Periods.	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.		Respi	ratory.		on- ratory.
	М.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0	_	_	_			<u> </u>		
I			I	I	—	_	I	
5	—	_	. —					
10			—	—			—	
15	I	I		—		I	_	
20	2				I	-		
25				—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
35	2				<u> </u>	—		
45	I	2	—	_	—			—
55			—		<u> </u>	—		—
65 and								
upwards	_	_	_	-		_		
Total	6	3	I	I	I	I	I	— ,
Totals		9		2	2]	-

NOTIFIED CASES ONLY. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total Cases, all ages.	Removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	ı.		_	_
Diphtheria	2	2	<u> </u>	
Pneumonia	I	_	_	I
Acute Poliomyelitis	I	_	_	I
Total	5	2		2

Vaccines and Anti-toxins are available for all medical necessitous cases.

al Ca	auses :		
\mathbf{i}_{S}		. Nil	Death Rate per
al Ca	auses	. Nil	1,000 (live and
••		. Nil	still) Births Nil
s un	ider one y	ear of	fage:
1,00	oo Live Bi	rths	66
	~	_	imate Live Births 333
	•		
	M.	F.	
90	52	38	Birth Rate per 1,000
			of the estimated
3	I	2	resident population 12.5
	М.	F.	
6	I	5	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and
			still) Births 62
	is al Caller Cal	al Causes s under one y I,000 Live Bi ants per I,000 I M. 90 52 87 51 3 I M.	is Nil al Causes Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil s under one year of 1,000 Live Births ants per 1,000 Legiti ants per 1,000 Illegit M. F. 90 52 38 87 51 36 3 1 2 M. F.

Cancer mortality registers 15 deaths, forming 14 per cent. of the total deaths.

Heart Diseases register 20 deaths, forming 18 per cent. of the total deaths.

Legislation:

LOCAL ACTS.

Local Government Boards.

Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1886.

- do. Church and Clayton-le-Moors Joint Cemetery Board (No. 10) Act, 1893.
- do. Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board (No. 8) Act, 1893.

LOCAL ORDERS.

Notification of Acute Poliomyelitis Cerebro Spinal Fever. 1st July, 1912.

Regulations, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1st January, 1904.

GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS.

P.H.A., 1890, Parts II, III. Public Libraries Act, 1892-1901. Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846-1899.

Bye-Laws relating to Public Health.

Nuisances.
Common Lodging Houses.
Offensive Trades.
Slaughter Houses.
Buildings.

* * *

Social Conditions of the Township. The social conditions appertaining to the Township are ministered to by the various institutions, clubs, recreative games, sports; educative, and religious bodies of various sects.

Pleasures and Recreations.

The surroundings are partly rural; there are pleasant walks, and motor excursions; buses; motor coaches; ideal roads; distant scenery.

There is a Town Hall; Reading Room, and Free Library; Public Baths are provided, and a Park for walks, health promoting, and rest.

Employment.

The principal employment of the Township was cotton weaving, but this has been superseded to some extent by cotton blanket manufacturing. Other employment is found in the manufacturing

of bricks, soaps, hydraulic rams, paper printing, domestic machines, and chemicals, whilst many of the inhabitants are employed as miners in neighbouring districts.

Water. Supply. The water supply is amply arranged for, and is of good and pure nature. Economy is required during prolonged drought. The Accrington District Gas and Water Board are the Company undertaking this power.

Food Inspection.

The inspection of food, meat, fish, vegetables, and fruit is regularly practised by the Sanitary Inspector and Medical Officer, and the foods inspected are dealt with as the occasion requires.

Milk Supply and Farms. The farms and dairies provide a plentiful supply of good milk of standard quality. Inspections are made continuously as to the cleanliness and the health of the cattle and the condition of the farms.

Drainage.

The drainage of the Township is ample; efficiently kept in order; extension and improvement immediately attended to by the Sanitary Surveyor's Department.

Scavenging.

Scavenging is regularly in active operation and satisfactorily cleared; no nuisances tolerated. Conveniences and closet accommodation in housing conditions are fully in accordance with the regulations of sanitary law.

Hospital Provision.

Provision for hospital treatment in accidents and sudden illness of a serious character is made, and nurses are available.

Nursing and Child Welfare. Nursing and child welfare work is carried out by the County Council; the clinic, held at the Town Hall every Thursday, is well patronized. Schools and Inspection.

The Schools are hygienic and considered in good condition as to cleanliness and care. The School Medical Officer, along with Nurses, attend for the various diagnosis of defects as regards the eyes, teeth, and general health, and all abnormalities. Weekly reports are forwarded by the Attendance Officer, tabulating the various illnesses, and non-attendance of the scholars.

There has been no exceptional illness in the Schools, and the inspections of their sanitary condition is satisfactory.

Other Conditions in the Amenities of the life in the Township. The unemployment existing almost everywhere causes economic difficulties and tendencies to the deterioration of nutrition and health; the curtailment of the desires for the amenities of life calls for sacrifice. Improvement in trade and purchasing power appears to be beyond human endeavour.

To obtain the necessities of life, many of the people have to find work outside the district, and to take their mid-day meals with them.

The diminution of the population is about 500 below normal.

The cotton weaving trade in the Township is in a very bad state, and there is a severe paralysis of prosperity. It is hoped that other trades and employment will come to the Township.

Housing Shortage and Overcrowding.

To alleviate the overcrowding, 18 houses have been built.

This is quite satisfactory for the requirements, caused, by a slight overcrowding, existing.

The Council have given these matters constant attention and acted according to the instructions of the memorandum for the demolition of unfit houses.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

COUNCIL OFFICES, CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

To the Chairman and Members of the Clayton-le-Moors Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. KENNEDY, AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

Number and Nature of Inspections.

Bakehouses	40
Common Yards, Passages, etc.	8
Dairies and Cowsheds	18
Stables and Manure Sheds, etc.	2
Slaughter Houses	81
Infectious Disease investigations	5
Rooms disinfected	7
Visits and revisits to work done and in progress	442

Under the Factories and Workshops Act.

Factories .	 2
Workshops	 I

Under the Public Health or Housing Acts.

Total	number	of Du	valling houses	increated	 AT.
Lotai	number	OI DV	vening-nouses	mspected	 /1

Notices served in respect of Nuisances.

No. of notices served: Informal ,, ,, ,, Statutory ,, legal proceedings taken ,, nuisances abated after informal action	154 10 Nil. 243
Licences.	
The following licences were granted during the year:—	
Slaughter-houses licensed	I
Petroleum Stores licensed	18
Accredited Retail Milk	I
Pasteurized Milk	7
Supplementary Licence to sell Milk as Accredited	I
Nature of Nuisances and Defects.	
Accumulation of Refuse	27
Blocked Drains in connection with w.c.'s	20
Chimneys defective	4
Dampness	29
Doors defective	IO
Doorsteps defective	12
Eaves Troughing defective	4
Fireplaces defective	19
Floor flagging defective	3
Floor Boards defective	13
Handrails (staircase) defective	4
Insanitary Ashpir accommodation	II
Insufficient Ashbin accommodation	114
	2
Insufficient Light	2
No facilities for weaking elethes	18
No facilities for washing clothes Outbuildings defective	2
Ovens defective	15
Plaster defective (internal)	3 6
Plaster defective (external)	6
Raining in	
2	13

Side boilers defective	6
Slopwater pipes defective	I
Slopstones defective	7
Tippers defective	9
Verminous Houses	2
Window cords defective	9
Window frames defective	29
Water supply insufficient	I
Yard gates defective	3
Total	404
Closet Accommodation.	

No. of houses using:— Fresh water closets (connected to sewers) Pail closet system II Privy midden system 4

169 blocked drains in connection with slopwater closets have been opened.

Nine waste water closets were converted to the fresh water system during the year, and it is hoped that during the coming year advantage will be taken of the Council's grant towards the cost of conversion under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Ashpit Accommodation.

The following is the number and type of ashpit accommodation: 17, used jointly by 58 houses, as against No. of covered ashpits... 47, used by 97 houses last year.

2,180, used jointly by 2,191, houses as ashbins ... against 2,096, used by 2,108 houses last year.

The collection of the refuse is done weekly by the Surveyor's department, and is tipped satisfactorily on land at Butterworth Holme.

Work from the Surveyor's Department.

Ashpits emptied	408
Ashpails emptied	5,925
Privy Pails emptied	450
	2,415
Horse Carts of Street Sweepings removed to tips	24
	1,204
Tumblers of Gulley Refuse removed to tips	121
Houses Fumigated	7
Blocked Drains and w.c.'s opened	169
Loads of Snow removed	58
New houses certified as fit for human habitation	24
HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937.	
No. of new houses erected during the year:—	
(A) Total [including numbers given separately under (B)]	24
(i) By the Local Authority	18
(ii) By other Local Authorities	
(iii) By other bodies and persons	6
(B) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	18
(ii) By other bodies or persons	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—	
(I) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	
Acts)	71
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	192
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses [included under sub-	
head (I) above] which were inspected and recorded	
under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	51
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	108
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so	
dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human	
habitation	3
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred	
to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all	
respects reasonably fit for human habitation	40
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	42
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:— A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
	(I) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(I) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	_
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	_
	C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
	(I) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	_
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	_
	D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
	(r) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been	
	rendered fit	

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding:

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of	
	the year	9
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	ΙI
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	58
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	I
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	18
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	125

HOUSING.-General Remarks.

The number of houses within the district is now 2,229, an increase of 24 houses on the previous year.

There now appears to be a sufficient number of houses within the district to meet present requirements; there being 38 uninhabited houses again at the end of the year, the majority being "To Let."

Migration of the people from the district appears to be still prevalent, owing to shortage of work in the cotton industry.

There is a necessity, however, for a number of small houses or flat-lets for aged people, which will utilize a narrow strip of land on the Oakenshaw Housing Estate, and so relieve a larger type of family house at present occupied by aged people.

Overcrowding.

Of the 24 houses which were built during the year, 18 built by the Local Authority, were occupied by overcrowded tenants, which has relieved the situation considerably.

At the end of the year nine houses only were overcrowded, one of which was reported during the year.

Much progress, too, has been made in the separation of sexes, people finding better accommodation.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Regular inspections were made during the year, and no special alterations were made with regard to lighting or floor area, the conditions being found satisfactory.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1937, in respect of:—

(Tuberculin Tested) Milk:-

(i)	Bottling	None
(ii)	Distribution	None

"Accredited " Milk :—

(i)	Bottling		None
		a .	

I

(ii) Distribution

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk:—

There was no refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences during the year.

Farms.

No. of Dairy Farms	9
Approximate No. of Cows in district	150
No. of Cow-keepers (including the dairy farms)	9
No. on Register	9
No. of Inspections during the year	22
No. of Dairymen (other than Cow-keepers) or	
milk purveyors	35
No. on Register	42

Slaughter-houses.

There are four private slaughter-houses within the district, three of which are registered and one licensed. These have received the usual inspections.

i.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Premises.	Number of			
(I)	Inspections.	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted.	
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	2		Nil.	
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	I	_	Nil.	
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	2	_	Nil.	
Total	5	_	Nil.	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.		Number of Defects.		
rai (iculais.	Found.	Reine- died.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	of which Prose- cutions were instituted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness				_
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				_
(insufficient	I	I	_	_
Sanitary unsuitable or				
accommodation defective				
not separate for				
sexes			_	_
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:— Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) Other offences [Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.]	_		· _	
Тотац	I	ı	_	_

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

31st December, 1937.

Bakers and Confectioners	27
Blacksmiths	I
Boot Repairers and Clog Makers	IO
Cabinet Makers	2
Coopers	I
Dressmakers	10
Engineers	I
Joiners and Builders	14
Marine Store Dealers	I
Metal Brokers	I
Mineral Water Manufacturers	I
Motor Repair Workshops	3
Printers	3
Plumbers and Painters	9
Rubber Manufacturers	I
Soap Makers	3
Sadlers	I
Saw Mills	I
Tailors	3
Tinsmiths	I
Infectious Diseases.	
Nine houses were fumigated after the following infect	ious
diseases:—	
Diphtheria	2
Tuberculosis	6
Scarlet Fever	Ŧ

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN H. BRIDGE.

